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Autumn, 1933

Spring, 1934

Catalogue of

ROCKMONT NURSERY

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS

Flowers for the Rock Garden, Iris, Phlox, Seeds,
Lilies, Shrubs and Hardy Cacti

New Low Prices



D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. BOX 266
BOULDER, COLORADO

Introduction

This catalogue is an invitation to those who cannot visit the nursery in person, to inspect and purchase. Do this at your convenience, remembering that early orders contribute to our mutual satisfaction. Fall shipments continue through October and November. Spring shipments can begin in March, and the season closes about May first, sometimes a little later. By making earliest deliveries to California and the south, the way is cleared for the others at the most favorable time. This helps to eliminate the rush at the end of the season, and gives better service.

Free Delivery. Please note the free delivery service offered under the section "New or Noteworthy Perennials." Seeds also are mailed free. Evergreens and shrubs travel by express at purchasers expense, care being taken to avoid unnecessary weight.

Minimum Order. If your order for plants, exclusive of seeds, is less than \$2.00, kindly include 20 cents additional to partly pay wrapping and postage. The minimum order for seeds is \$1.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express to any office in the U. S. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment.

No Warranty is given pertaining to the growth or behavior of plants after delivery, nor as to the germination of seeds. Success thereafter depends upon conditions not under my control. If error occurs, kindly report as promptly as possible for correction.

Growing Alpines

Success with Alpines is often considered an achievement, and so it is; but much of the uncertainty can be eliminated by a simple device within the reach of anyone having a dependable water connection.

Many dwarf mountain plants of the drier slopes require only to be treated as rock garden subjects, with or without shade. But the true alpines and certain sub-alpines of brooksides or mountain bogs require more moisture and coolness, usually with shade; and the source of moisture must be unfailing.

For such plants the moraine or its equivalent offers the best promise of success. The moraine is a subirrigated bed, watered from below, and the specifications sometimes given are rather formidable. Reduced to essentials, we should have an excavation twelve to eighteen inches in depth. In a fairly retentive subsoil cementing is unnecessary. Place three to six inches of broken rock or coarse gravel over the bottom, inserting a tile or short pipe, through which to apply water, so its upper end will reach the ground level. Then lay inverted sods over the gravel and fill with a suitable compost, preferably a mixture of stone chips, sand and humus, of such a texture that it will act as a sponge, yet at the same time afford free drainage. A little experience will determine how much and how often water should be given. A few moments with the garden hose once or twice a week will give better results in the moraine than superficial daily sprinkling anywhere else. The benefits of a moraine for alpines are an equable supply of moisture, a desirable coolness of the soil and a favorable winter condition after watering is discontinued. A few

square yards of moraine will accommodate a great many plants, and the cost per yard is little if any more than for rock garden.

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, but not very rich. The natural habitat of nearly all mountain species varies from neutral to acid. Most species probably are reasonably tolerant, but an excessive lime content should be avoided.

News of the Nursery

As announced last spring, this catalogue is dated "Autumn 1933, and Spring 1934." The winter months for many gardeners has become the favorite planning time for planting time; the tardy arrival of the catalogue is thus obviated. Should your copy be mislaid, a postal card request will bring another copy.

Our propagation of New or Noteworthy Plants has been kept up to normal. Growing conditions have been favorable and our stocks never have been finer or more complete. It is believed that our supply of most items will be sufficient and that the present moderate prices can be maintained during both delivery seasons.

Novelty in the garden is essential, else one's interest lags. Novelty with security to the customer is our policy of long standing. This security is effected through ample experimentation at the nursery and is checked by reports which are cordially solicited. More than one-hundred items not heretofore listed are included in these pages. Among these are things never before offered in a nursery catalogue. Why not resolve that your garden shall become a real center of attraction rather than "just another garden"?

Too few really good plants have been available for the dry, sunny rock garden. Given a suitable location with a slope or elevation, then provide good soil with sharp drainage, name it the desert garden and plant some of the unique things the desert provides. Although the desert has its forbidding aspects, few lovers of nature will long resist the fascination of its native beauty, expressive of triumph over adversity. Its subtle grays and tones of silver are evergreen but wonderfully subdued; a fit setting for gorgeous blossoms that are worth waiting for.

DESERT PLANTS

A select list of plants, other than hardy cacti, for the dry, sunny rock garden. For descriptions and prices refer to New or Noteworthy Perennials and to Shrubs. Cacti will be found in a separate section.

Perennials

Allium textile
Delphinium Geyeri
Gilia pungens
Leucocrinum montanum
Lewisia rediviva
Liatris punctata
Malvastrum coccineum
Mertensia lanceolata

Mirabilis multiflora

Pentstemon, several species

Phlox andicola

Sedum stenopetalum

Townsendia exscapa

Yucca angustissima

Yucca baccata

Yucca Coloma

Yucca Glauca

Shrubs	<i>Lycium pallidum</i>
<i>Amorpha nana</i>	<i>Mahonia repens</i>
<i>Artemisia Fendleri</i>	<i>Quercus Havardii</i>
<i>Frankenia Jamesii</i>	<i>Rosa stellata</i>
<i>Holodiscus microphyllus</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> (in var.)

New or Noteworthy Perennials

Including Colorado Mountain Flowers and Plants for the Rock Garden, Iris and Phlox

Native plants of Colorado and other western species are designated with the asterisk, thus *; Rock plants are marked with this character ‡.

I pay the postage on orders for perennials within the U. S., amounting to \$2.00 or more, except at the hundred-rate. Dozen prices include postage, but express shipments permit a more liberal service as to size of plants and extra count, which I intend shall fully cover the cost of transportation on express shipments.

Minimum Order. If your order for plants, exclusive of seeds, is less than \$2.00, kindly include 20 cents additional to partly pay for wrapping and postage.

The Prices. A consistent revision has been made, maintaining the same high quality of stock and service in every particular. Most items are priced in various quantities, according to stock available. 3—is the least number practical for planting; either for show, for cutting or to avoid failure should one plant die. When the price of three is 90c or less, the single plant price is 35c, and good value assured. Dozen-prices include postage; six of one kind takes the dozen-rate. Mass planting is most effective. Twenty-five of one kind will be sold at the hundred-rate. The hundred-rate does not include delivery; purchaser pays express charges at destination.

Distance is no barrier. Perfected packing and dependable Postal and Express delivery practically puts my nursery at your door.

ACHILLEIA. Compositae. Clustered heads and finely cut foliage.

A. *Millefolia, Cerise Queen.* Best of the pink-flowered Yarrows. 3, 75c.

A. *Ptarmica, Perry's White.* Double white, flowering most of the summer. 3, 75c.

A. *tomentosa.* ‡ Wooly Yarrow. A refined rock plant with silvery foliage and yellow flower clusters on 10-inch stems. 3, 75c.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Ranunculaceae. Related to Delphinium. Prefers a moist, peaty soil with part shade.

A. *Anthora.* ‡ 15-inch. Dwarf, very hardy, pale yellow spikes, June. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

A. *Bakeri.* *‡ 8-inch. Finely cut dark foliage; outclasses other American species by its dwarf, sturdy habit, bearing loose spikes of violet-blue flowers in early summer. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.00.

A. Fischeri. 2 feet; large, pale blue, September, October. 3, 75c.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. Liliaceae. Their slender sprays, hardiness and certainty of performance are an asset to the rock garden. Ordinary soil and moisture, full sun; except as noted.

A. brevistylum. *‡ 10 inches. A subalpine from Wyoming requiring much moisture; large deep-rose umbels, showy and early. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

A. Geyeri. *‡ 10 inches; light pink, erect umbels, distinct color, early. 3, 50c; doz., \$1.50.

A. Purdomii. ‡ 6 inches; Thibet; very short foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

A. recurvatum. *‡ 12 inches; nodding umbels of clear rose-pink on slender stems. 3, 35c; doz., \$1.00.

A. recurvatum album. *‡ A pure white form, very lovely, rare. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

A. recurvatum superbum. *‡ 15 inches; taller, more robust and with larger flowers than the type; not surpassed by any other, the large umbels of clear rose are beautifully poised on arching stems. 3, 35c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A. schoenoprasum. (Chive.) Makes fine low clumps for the rock garden, flowers lilac. 3, 50c.

A. stellatum. ‡ Bright rose umbels on 12-inch stems, late-flowering; middle U. S. 3, 50c.

A. striatum. (Syn. Nothoscordium.) *‡ 6 inches; straw-yellow, fragrant, early, and often in autumn. 3, 50c.

A. textile. *‡ 6 inches; a white flowered species for very dry soil. 3, 60c.

ANCHUSA. Boraginaceae. Common soil; best with light shade.

A. myosotidiflora. ‡ To 15 inches; sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May, from a rosette of broad foliage. 3, 90c.

ANEMONE. Ranunculaceae. Good peaty soil, light shade.

A. globosa. *‡ 8 inches; red blossoms and fluffy seed heads, finely-cut foliage. 3, 90c.

A. patens Nuttalliana. *‡ 6 inches; the silky buds of the American Pasqueflower expand before the leaves into large blossoms of pale lilac; rather difficult to establish. 3, 90c.

A. Pulsatilla. ‡ European Pasqueflower. A very dependable and attractive rock plant for partial shade; large blossoms of bluish or deep lavender, early spring. 3, 90c.

A. sylvestris. ‡ Snowdrop Anemone. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

AQUILEGIA. Ranunculaceae. The mountain types require a peaty soil with light shade; a slightly moist moraine with the moisture quite uniform is ideal. The Rainbow hybrids are best in full sun.

A. coerulea. *‡ To 18 inches; the Colorado State Flower; a marvel among Columbines with its 4-inch blossoms; petals white, calyx blue, long-spurred. Large size and purity of color assured by planting our true native stock. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

A. elegantula. *‡ 12 inches; new; nodding scarlet flowers, the calyx green-tipped; very showy; a sub-alpine requiring care in growing. Strong flowering plants, 50c; 3, \$1.00.

A. hybrida, Rainbow Blend. An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It excels all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, with clear colors predominating and pale tints reduced to a minimum. In mixture only, young flowering grade; 3, 60c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. The young plants are recommended, but strong three-year roots are offered at: 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-root. Flowers in umbels, orange-yellow, nearly all summer. 3, 75c.

ASTER. Compositae. Moist but well-drained soil, full sun.

A. alpinus albus. ‡ The snow-white alpine aster, 6 inches, flowering profusely in early summer. 3, 90c.

A. canbyi. *‡ To 10 inches; showy flowers of pink to rosy lilac in May and June; an attractive bit of color and distinct. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

A. frondeus. *‡ 12 inches; early and large flowered. May and June, and occasional blooms throughout the summer; bluish lavender. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

A. laevis subalpinus. * This mountain form of the Smooth Aster is dwarf, 1 to 2 feet, lavender-blue, for a long season, midsummer. 50c each.

A. Nova Angliae, Mrs. Raynor. A deep red-purple variety of medium height, and popular because of its splendid color. Flowering clumps. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

A. Porteri. *‡ 12 inches; a very free bloomer of midsummer, pure white, for medium dry position. Clumps 40c each; 3, \$1.

A. Ptarmicoides. *‡ 15 inches; pure white, for dry ground, excellent habit, good for cutting. Clumps 40c each; 3, \$1.00.

BOYKINIA Jamesii. Saxifragaceae. *‡ A splendid alpine of easy culture in moist shade, foliage nearly evergreen, the flowers very showy, clear deep rose, in short spikes. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Malvaceae. *‡ Trailer from a tuberous root for dry soil and sun; crimson flowers, all summer. 3, 90c; \$3.00 per doz.

CALTHA. Ranunculaceae. Moist soil or bog.

C. rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. * 6 inches; the two-inch white flowers appear in early spring from a rosette of dark foliage. Flowering clumps 40c; 3, \$1.00.

CAMASSIA Fraseri. Wild Hyacinth. Comparatively rare bulb from middle U. S., flowers light blue; plant in autumn only. 3, 50c.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Campanulaceae. A variform group, including many choice rock plants.

C. glomerata superba. ‡ Flower bells clustered, deep violet, very beautiful. 3, 90c.

C. petiolata. *‡ 12 inches; the Colorado Harebell now ranks as a distinct species; a profusion of exquisite bells of blue for a long season. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50. (Price per 100 for autumn delivery, \$15.00.)

CENTAUREA. Compositae. Ordinary soil.

C. rigidifolia. To 3 feet; thistle heads of dark rose in June and July, forming very permanent clumps with good foliage. 40c each; 3, \$1.00.

CHIONOPHILA Jamesii. Scrophulariaceae. *‡ A small alpine for peaty soil and partial shade, easily grown, like a miniature Pentstemon, flowers white. 3, 60c.

CLAYTONIA megarrhiza. * Portulacaceae. Alpine Spring Beauty. Forms a flat rosette of succulent foliage from a tap-root, with many white flowers for a long season; superficially like a Lewisia but requires an abundance of moisture. 50 cents each; 3, \$1.25.

CLEMATIS. Ranunculaceae. Virgins-Bower, Clematis. Includes both vines and bushy herbaceous perennials. All are easily grown in a rather light loamy soil with medium moisture. Our Clematis roots are all strong field-grown, and are offered at the uniform price of 50 cents each, three of one kind for \$1.25; a collection of six, one plant each, purchaser's selection, for \$2.50; one each of the eleven for \$4.50, prepaid. Will quote on larger quantities.

C. crispa. Low climber to 6 feet; the true variety, lavender, with crisped spreading perianth, is rare; the flowers are fragrant and are produced all summer.

C. Davidiana. Two feet; tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls, fragrant, early summer.

C. eriophora. * One foot; silky laciniate foliage; deep purple nodding bells in May or June; partial shade and leaf-mold soil.

C. Fremontii. * One foot; flower bells of lavender or lilac, leaves oval, very distinct, easy culture; not too large for the rock garden.

C. integrifolia. Low bush, very large blue flowers for a long season, the petals two inches in length.

C. ligusticifolia. * Western Virgin's-Bower. Vine of vigorous growth (woody) the showy white flower sprays in August followed by fluffy seed heads.

C. Orientalis. Yellow Clematis. Woody vine with large yellow cruciform flowers all summer, mingled with the silky seed plumes. Splendid for falling over dry banks or for low trellis.

C. recta grandiflora. Two feet; much like C. recta, but with two-inch white flowers in large terminal sprays; very beautiful and easily grown.

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PERENNIALS

C. Scottii. *‡ One foot; glaucus pinnate foliage, the nodding blossoms are urn-shaped, light blue to bluish violet, large and of distinct form; for well-drained sunny position.

C. Simsii. * Vine from western Texas, hardy and a vigorous climber to ten feet. The herbaceous stems come from the ground each season, bearing deep purple bells all summer.

C. Texensis. (Syn. *C. coccinea*.) * Scarlet Clematis. An herbaceous climber to 10 feet or more, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June until frost, the brilliant scarlet bells being mingled with the golden seed plumes; hardy and of prime value.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Liliaceae. Lily of the Valley. (Parson's variety.) A garden type of strong growth with extra large bells on long stems, followed by scarlet berries. Clumps with several flowering buds, 50c each; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM. Ranunculaceae. Larkspur. The two species offered belong to the foothills, and a rather dry, sunny rock-garden position is suggested.

D. Geyeri. *‡ Two feet; grayish foliage and long spikes of intensely blue flowers in June. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

D. Penardii. *‡ Two feet; raceme of white flowers in June; root semi-tuberous; foliage appears in autumn and dies away after flowering. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

DIANTHUS deltoides. ‡ Floriferous, brilliant pink, easily grown. Clumps, 50c each.

DICENTRA Oregana. Syn. *D. glauca*. ‡ A far-westerner, distinct and worthwhile. Foliage glaucus, flowers straw-yellow with a violet tip. 75c each.

DICTAMNUS. Rutaceae. Loamy soil. Very permanent perennials, valued both for foliage and flowers. Either color, 3, 90c; dozen, one color or assorted, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

D. albus. White Fraxinella. 18 inches; excellent clumps with many spikes of white orchid-like blossoms; early summer.

D. rubra. Same, except that the color is deep lilac (not red).

DIGITALIS ambigua. Yellow Foxglove. Perennial and hardy, flowers large, yellow. 50c each; 3, \$1.00.

DODECATHEON. Primulaceae. Shooting Star. Light moist loam with humus. Plant one to two inches deep in clumps of three to a dozen; best with light shade.

D. Meadia, superba. An improved strain, propagated from large-flowering types; often more than two feet tall, the umbel bearing 15 to 20 or more cyclamen-like blossoms of exquisite beauty; usually pink or rose. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

D. Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional size, both of plant and flower; grown from one original plant and exactly true to type with magnificent umbels on strong stems. 40c each; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$22.50.

D. multiflorum. *‡ 12 inches; the best and most easily grown of several Rocky Mountain species; showy umbels of

brilliant rose, and deserving of the widest popularity. Small clumps, 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

DRYAS octopetala. Rosaceae. *‡ Mountain Avens. A little alpine creeping shrub with 8-petaled white blossoms, the foliage forming a turf, nearly evergreen. Tufts 50c each; 3, \$1.25;

ECHINACEAE. Compositae. Coneflower. Ordinary soil.

E. pallida alba. *‡ Two feet; its slender spires are not out of place in the rock garden; the large flowers in June have long drooping rays of pure white. 50 cents each.

E. purpurea. To four feet; large cone-centered flowers with spreading purple rays for a long season. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

EPILOBIUM latifolium. Onagraceae. *‡ Alpine Willowherb. 8 inches; this charming dwarf alpine does best in the moist moraine, but is not difficult to grow in half shade if given plenty of moisture. Showy rosy flowers for a long period. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

ERIGERON salsuginosus. * Very beautiful subalpine for moist shade or moraine. Flowers large, rosy violet. Strong flowering plants, 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

E. salsuginosus albus. * Very rare snow-white variety. Flowering size plants, \$1.00 each.

EUPATORIUM Bruneri. * An excellent large plant for moist position, of the Joe Pye group with purple flowers in large clusters. 50c each.

EUPHORBIA Myrsinites. Euphorbiaceae. ‡ A succulent for the rockgarden, the large glaucus leaves in spirals, resembling a Sedum; evergreen, flowers in umbellate clusters, yellow. A rock creeper of striking beauty. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

FESTUCA glauca. ‡ Blue Fescue. A very small tufted grass for the rock garden or for edgings, its color rivaling the Blue Spruce. 3, 75c; \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred.

GENTIANA. Gentianaceae. Plants for the careful grower. A moist moraine with full sun is ideal, but not essential. A firm fibrous loam, well-drained yet moist, will suit the kinds listed.

G. affinis. * 12 inches; from wet sub-alpine meadows, the flowers in clusters, large, blue-purple. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

G. Bigelovii. *‡ 8 inches; many stems of small flowers in showy clusters; rather dry soil. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

G. Parryi. *‡ 12 inches; large showy flowers of deepest blue, in clusters; the most popular Colorado species. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

GERANIUM. Geraniaceae. Ordinary soil. Two of restrained growth are offered for the rock-garden.

G. nervosum. *‡ 12 inches; a profusion of white blossoms with thread-veins of violet; spread of 18 inches. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

G. sanguineum album. 10 inches; much less invading than the colored form, neat flowers and foliage; an acquisition. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

GEUM. Rosaceae. Avens. (Also known as Sieversia.) Easily grown alpines for the rock-garden in humus soil and part shade.

G. ciliatum. *‡ Nearly like *G. triflorum*, with rosy pink flowers and tinted seed plumes. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

G. Rossii. *‡ (Syn. *G. turbinatum*.) Glossy pinnate foliage, turning red in autumn, with 6-inch stems of yellow flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

GILIA pungens, *‡ Syn. *Loptodactylon*. Phlox family. A little tufted evergreen rock plant for dry position; straw-yellow blossoms. Established clumps, 50c each.

GILLENNIA. Rosaceae. American perennials to three feet with the graceful habit of the herbaceous Spiraeas. Easy culture, ordinary soil. Either kind, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

G. stipulacea. Finely cut foliage, leafy stipules, flowers rose-white; 100, \$17.50.

G. trifoliata. Trifoliate and with small stipules.

HARDY FERNS. For shade, where flowering plants do not thrive.

DRYOPTERIS Filix-Mas. Polypodiaceae. Colorado Male Fern. Two feet; grows in shaded places in the mountains in a moist humus soil. The large fronds form a vase-like clump, are of durable texture, half-evergreen, and thrives with ordinary care; the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. Vase-like clump of finely cut fronds. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.00.

Polystichum acrosticoides. Evergreen, hardy and one of the most satisfactory; known as the Christmas Fern. 3, 90c; doz., \$3.

HELENIUM Hoopesii. Compositae. *‡ 18 inches; distinct, spring-flowering, narrow orange rays, easily grown. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

HELIANTHELLA quinquenervis. * Compositae. Early summer, long narrow yellow rays; 3 feet. 90c.

HELIOPSIS scabra. Compositae. *‡ Colorado type; yellow rayed, flowering nearly all summer, large flowered, restrained habit. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

HEUCHERA. Saxifragaceae. Charming evergreen tufts of foliage and slender sprays of tiny bells in various colors. Thrive best in half shade in a moist mellow loam with good drainage.

H. brizoides. ‡ Blooms freely and the 18-inch pink sprays are good for cutting. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

H. Hermes. Flowers pink. 50c each.

H. Ondine. Similar, flowers white. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

H. Puie de Fue. Clear deep red. 50c each.

H. Rosmundi. Slender stems, pink. 50c each.

H. Titania. Pale pink. 50c each.

IRIS, APOGON SECTION. Iridaceae. Includes a number of species and their varieties. Most of this group require an abundance of moisture during the growing season.

Iris Missouriensis. * This native Iris has pale blue or lavender flowers in May, the 15-inch stems about equaling the foliage. It forms good clumps which resent transplanting; should have a rather heavy soil, moist during the growing season. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Missouriensis, Bluebird. A selected, vigorous type, the flowers deeper blue (color Bradley's Violet), and freely produced. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

I. Missouriensis, Snowbird. Equally hardy but not as tall; flowers pure white, no veining. 75 cents; 3, \$2.00; doz., \$6.50.

Iris Siberica. To three feet or more tall, easily grown, splendid in their flowering, offered in the following varieties.

I. Sib. Emperor. 3 feet; very deep violet. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Sib. George Wallace. 3½ feet; light blue with deeper veining. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. Sib. Perrys Blue. 3 feet; nearly sky-blue. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Sib. Snow Queen. 2 feet; pure white. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

I. Sib. Wisteria. Falls very large, wisteria-blue, veined and suffused deep blue; standards large of similar color. The most distinct and attractive variety I have seen. \$2.50 each.

Iris spuria. A varied group including splendid yellows and white.

I. spuria, A. J. Balfour. 3 feet; Cambridge blue. \$1.00 each.

I. spuria, Aurea. 2 feet; rich golden yellow. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

I. spuria, Lord Wolseley. Blue-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

I. spuria, Monneri. Rich golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

I. spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. spuria, Ochroleuca. Very tall white with yellow blotch. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

I. spuria, Shelford Giant. Very tall and large; cream with gold. \$3.00 each.

IRIS, POGON SECTION. Dwarf and Tall Bearded.

IRIS, Dwarf Bearded. Important rock-garden types. Prices for any of the following varieties—3, 50c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

I. pumila Caerulea. Pale sky blue.

I. Cyanea. Blue, with shade of purple.

I. Bride. Pure white.

I. Orange Queen. Clear deep yellow.

I. pumila, Royal Purple. Deep red-purple.

I. Stewart. Pure yellow.

IRIS, Tall Bearded. My growing is limited to my own introductions and a few superior varieties which consistently have a place in every garden where quality and merit are paramount. As this catalogue appears after the summer planting season of 1933, the prices are based upon spring delivery, 1934. In localities where late fall planting can be done, I will accept orders for immediate delivery at these prices. As some of the stocks are

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

limited, reservation can be made upon payment of one-third the price, the balance upon delivery.

Alabaster. (1926) Latest rating, 76. Not a large white, but of pure quality without veining, and with splendid form and substance. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Amerind. (1926) 80. Metallic bronze with yellow tone; tall, and valued for breeding. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Candlelight. (1926) 78. A lovely blend of lavender with golden illumination. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Desert Dawn. (1931) 79. A rich yellow blend with areas of pure lavender at the tips of the perianth. Very large, durable substance, splendid form, very free bloomer. Not "weak stemmed" as suspected by some of the Symposium judges. Should rate higher. Each, \$10.00.

Gilead. (1931) 86. Awarded Honorable Mention, American Iris Society, 1932. A self blend of golden yellow bronze ("yellow with brown glints"), very even color. Flower very large with high arching standards; 42-inch stems, well-branched and free flowering. Each, \$10.00.

Jackrose. (1929). A deep pallida red, tall, large, very floriferous. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Mountain Mist. (1931) 68. Pale mauve-bronze, nearly gray. does not fade. Large flower of fine form on 40-inch stems. Each, \$5.00.

Odaroloc. (1924) 80. A superb lavender with rosy tone; large flower of fine form, very profuse. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

Rusty Gold. (1931) 81. Orange bronze blend, with flush of copper in the falls. Vivid coloring of intense carrying quality. Medium size, fine form and substance, on a well-proportioned plant; a magnificent landscape variety. Each, \$7.50.

Collection. One fine rhizome each of the four introductions, Desert Dawn, Gilead, Mountain Mist and Rusty Gold, fall or spring delivery, \$30.00 prepaid in the U. S.

In addition to my introductions I list the following:

Blue Velvet. \$3.50; 3 for \$10.00.

Cardinal. 50c; 3, \$1.00.

Frieda Mohr. 50c; 3, \$1.00.

Grace Sturtevant. \$1.50; 3 for \$3.50.

Indian Chief. \$1.50; 3 for \$3.50.

Midgard. 50c; 3, \$1.00.

Mrs. V. West. \$1.50.

Persia. \$3.00; 3 for \$7.50.

Rameses. \$4.50.

Red Dominion. \$10.00.

Selene. \$4.50.

Sensation. \$1.50; 3 for \$3.50.

Spring Maid. \$10.00.

Wm. Mohr. 75c; 3 for \$1.75.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. Liliaceae. *‡ Sand Lily. Ordinary soil, full sun. Fragrant flowers of crystal-white in early spring

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

from a low tuft of grass-like foliage. The crocus-like blossoms continue for several weeks from established clumps. Flowering clumps, set with 5 or more buds, 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$22.50.

LEWISIA. Portulacaceae. Bitter-root. Loose gritty soil, with humus.

L. pygmaea. *‡ Least Bitter-root. Alpine, requiring moisture, benefited by light shade; flowers of white or deep rose in a tiny rosette of narrow foliage. 3, 50c; doz., \$1.75.

L. rediviva. *‡ Bitter-root. Same habit, but larger flowers and rosette; rose-pink blossoms; for dry position and full sun. 3, 90c.

LIATRIS. (Lacinaria.) Compositae. Full sun, ordinary soil.

L. ligulistylis. Blazing Star. *‡ To 15 inches; very large heads, 50-70 florets, in a low corymb-like raceme; for moderately moist position. Flowers purple, bracts rose-tipped; distinct and valuable. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

L. punctata. Gay Feather. *‡ 12 inches; several stemmed with small feathery heads in dense spikes; for the dry sunny rockery. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

LITHOSPERMUM. Boraginaceae. Colorado species have yellow bell-shaped flowers and are best in a rather dry, sunny rock-garden.

L. multiflorum. Puccoon. *‡ 15 inches; several-stemmed, bearing showers of deep yellow mertensia-like flowers in May and June. Easily grown. Strong flowering roots. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

MALVASTRUM coccineum. Malvaceae. Sometimes listed as Sphaeralcea. For dry soil and warm sunny position; hardy. 6 inches; flowers light scarlet, in a terminal spike or cluster. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MERTENSIA. Boraginaceae. The Rocky Mountain Bluebells range from the dry plains to alpine elevations. With few exceptions they prefer a moist soil with part shade. The high alpines like the moraine with its loose soil and uniform moisture. When suited they are a joy forever.

M. alpina. *‡ 6 inches; little deep bluebells in clusters, several to many stems from a taproot. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

M. ciliata. *‡ 18 inches; a vigorous border type with fine glaucus foliage. The drooping sprays of pale blue continue for a long season and the foliage is green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

M. coriacea. *‡ A delightful alpine, less than 6 inches, easily grown, with thickish foliage (coriaceous) which is retained all summer. The root-system tends to form mats among the rocks, extending slowly. Flower bells broadly flaring, intense blue, freely produced in early spring and intermittently through the summer. Sometimes known as Mountain, or Pike's Peak Forget-me-not. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

M. lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. *‡ To 12 inches; for the dry rockery; the rather large bells of clear blue mingle with

pink buds in early spring, and expand into very ample sprays. 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

M. paniculata. Lungwort. *‡ 15 inches; easily grown northern type, not common in gardens; large, deep blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

M. Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. *‡ 15 inches; related to ciliata, but dwarfer, and the flowers larger and deeper blue; the glaucus foliage remains through the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

M. pratensis. *‡ Two feet; green foliage and a profusion of drooping bells. Flowering tubers. 50 cents.

MIRABILIS multiflora. Wild Four-o'Clock. *‡ An astounding plant forming a low mound of dark green foliage, starred with showy purple blossoms throughout early summer. Easily grown in the dry sunny rock garden, perennial and hardy, and blooms first season. Strong two-year-old flowering tubers 75c each.

NEPETA mussini. ‡ Grayish foliage and blue flowers. Clumps, 50c each.

NYMPHAEA polysepala. (Nuphar.) Nymphaeaceae. The yellow pond lily of mountain lakes. Flowers large, yellow, with red stamens. \$1.00.

OENOTHERA. Onagraceae. Evening Primrose. Ordinarily well-drained soil. Several dwarf perennial species are excellent for the dry, sunny rockery.

OE. brachycarpa. *‡ To 6 inches; the 3-inch blossoms in spring appear in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; yellow, turning to orange-red. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

OE. caespitosa. *‡ Similar in size and habit to brachycarpa, but with white flowers turning to rose; sandy slopes. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Iris family. The Blackberry Lily. 3, 90c.

PARNASSIA fimbriata. Fringed Parnassia. * Fringed white flowers on slender stems from a rosette of round green leaves. Moist shade or moraine. Clumps, 50c each.

PENTSTEMON. Scrophulariaceae. Beard-tongue. Pentstemons flower better and are more permanent on a well-drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required. The leaves are often evergreen and seem to like the sunshine, even in winter.

P. albidus. White Pentstemon. *‡ For the dry rock garden; the white spikes appear in May. 3, 90c.

P. alpinus. *‡ Deep blue flowers in a long raceme, sandy soil. 3, 90c.

P. angustifolia. *‡ Attractive sky-blue flowers in May; sandy soil. 3, 90c.

P. Crandallii. *‡ A creeping, mat-forming Pentstemon with evergreen foliage. A most valuable rock-garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner; hardy and per-

manent. Flowers early, in shades of pale blue, forming a carpet of color. Small established clumps. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

P. humilis. (Syn. *P. virens*.) *‡ To 10 inches; dependable, and easily grown. The foliage forms low mats of dark green throughout the season, sending up slender sprays of intensely blue flowers in June. Flowering plants: 3, 90c; doz., \$2.50.

P. humilis albus. *‡ Differs from the type only in color, being pure white. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

P. lavendulus. *‡ 12 inches; this mountain form of *P. secundiflorus* is dwarfer and makes better clumps; glaucus foliage, flowers deep rosy lilac. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

P. Rydbergii. Small dark blue flowers in dense clusters; moist soil; very permanent in cultivation. 50c each.

Peonies. The 12 Peony introductions listed in my autumn catalogue, 1932, are continued without change in price. A copy of this Peony list will be mailed upon request.

PHLOX. Polemoniaceae. A large number of ornamental species from which have sprung several important garden groups. Almost all are easily grown and are hardy north.

P. andicola. (Syn. *P. Kelseyi*.) *‡ A dwarf white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing but forming little tufts with sparse foliage. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

P. divaricata. ‡ Very early, blue-lavender; shade. 3, 90c.

P. multiflora. *‡ 4 inches; produces mats of grayish foliage from a branching and rooting stem, covered in spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers; very fragrant. Easily grown in a well-drained soil of gritty loam with humus, to be kept moist during the growing season. Strong established clumps: 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

P. ovata. ‡ Dwarf, early, bright rose-pink. 3, 90c.

P. pilosa. ‡ Early-flowering, sun or part shade. 3, 90c.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Rockmont originations.

In line with the improvement of other garden flowers, the six varieties of Phlox offered below set a high standard of excellence in this popular group.

The several colors have been refined to an unusual purity and clearness of tone, and with the exception of Robin Hood, all have individual florets of largest size. They are besides characterized by strong stems of medium height and vigorous habit.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway), a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching, and the mass effect carries with much intensity. Stem strong, of medium height, truss and florets large, the fragrance rich and pleasant. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Suggesting the intense color quality of *F. Cortez*, but a better

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

grower and with more ample panicle. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very uniform, intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem, stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$3.50.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. Each, 50c; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$3.50.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. In the color series with Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress and Thor, having more intensity than Thor. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. Each, 60c; 3, \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$3.00, delivered prepaid. Strong, field-grown roots of flowering grade.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Standard varieties selected from an extensive collection, field-grown plants, six for the price of five.

Africa. Carmine-red, blood-red eye. \$.40

Apollo. New, tall late white, large flower. .50

Asa Gray. Rose-pink, suffused crimson center. .50

Cerisious. Cerise-pink, changeable. .40

Commander. Crimson-red, deeper eye. .30

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, brilliant effect. .40

Dupauloup. Tall, late white. .30

Eclaireur. Rosy purple, profuse bloomer. .30

Elizabeth Campbell. Splendid salmon-pink. .40

Enchantress. Salmon-pink of strong habit. .40

F. G. von Lassburg. Midseason white. .30

Gefion. Tall, vigorous pink with rose-eye. .30

George Mendel. Pink with halo and eye. .30

Graf Zeppelin. White, deep red eye; good. .30

H. B. May. Mauve-pink, large suffused eye. .40

Jules Sandeau. Rose-pink, very dwarf; XX. .30

Karl Foerster. Dark orange-red. .40

Mia Ruys. Dwarf white, large florets. .30

Miss Lingard. Very early white (Suffruticosa). .30

Miss Verboom. Lavender-pink (Suffruticosa). .30

Mrs. L. Farrand. Flesh-pink, deeper eye. .40

Mrs. W. G. Harding. Deep pink, flushed scarlet. .40

Pharaon. Large rosy lilac, white star. .30

Professor Went. Amaranth-purple. .30

Rosenburg. Rose-purple, large. .30

R. P. Struthers. Cherry flushed salmon, tall. .30

Tapis-Blanc. Very dwarf white; early. .50

Thor. Deep salmon-pink; tall. .30

Widar. Redish violet, white star. .30

Wm. Tell. Tall bright pink, cerise eye. .30

POLEMONIUM Archibaldii. *‡ Polemoniaceae. Formerly listed as *P. occidentale*, now identified as above. The best and easiest to grow of several mountain species, and the very large deep violet bells are borne nearly all summer. It has no musky odor. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

POLYGONUM. (Syn. *Bistorta*.) Polygonaceae. The *Bistorta* section of a weedy family includes two excellent alpines, easily grown and of real value; for moist soil with sun or light shade.

P. Bistortoides. *‡ Slender 15-inch stems from a tuberous root bear dense cylindrical heads of rosy white flowers. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

P. calophylla. *‡ Similar, but dwarfer, flowers white, with more ample dark glossy foliage. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

POTENTILLA. Rosaceae. A very large group, but only a few are outstanding. Common soil, full sun, except as noted.

P. bicrenata. *‡ A diminutive Cinquefoil for the semi-dry rockery in full sun; showy yellow blossoms in April. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

P. pulcherrima. *‡ 10 inches; flowers clear yellow, the five-parted leaves touched with silver. Neat and easily grown. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. tridentata. ‡ 10 inches; foliage very glossy, flowers white; shade and acid soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. uniflora. *‡ An alpine forming small tufts or cushions of silvery foliage, with yellow flowers in spring. Moraine, or moist cool shade is advised. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

PRIMULA. Primulaceae. Beautiful alpines for the careful grower.

P. angustifolia. *‡ The diminutive tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. Recommended for the moist moraine with shade. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

P. Parryi. * A robust subalpine growing along cold mountain brooks. For the wet moraine or cool bog, with shade. Rosette of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

RANUNCULUS adoneus. Ranunculaceae. * An alpine, flowering near snow, large, bright yellow. Moraine or moist shade. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

R. acris, Double. ‡ The old-fashioned double Buttercup which forms a neat clump and does not creep; excellent for sun or shade. Clumps, 3 for 90c; \$3.00 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA montana. Compositae. * 4 feet; unique for its purplish black cones, without rays. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

SALVIA. Labiate. Natives of dry plains; thrive best in a rather lean, dry soil with full sun.

S. azurea. * Azure Sage. 4 feet; summer blooming with large open panicles of azure blue. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. azurea alba. * Same habit and season; flowers snow-white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

S. Pitcheri. * Dark Azure Sage. Botanically a synonym for the last, but the form carried under this name is a month later and has flowers of deepest blue. Creates a sensation when grown in masses. Does not seed. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

SAXIFRAGA brachypus. Saxifragaceae. *‡ Ten-inch stems of small white flowers from a rosette of succulent foliage; easily grown in moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. cordifolia. ‡ A splendid plant with large semi-evergreen foliage and racemes of rose-pink flowers for the shaded rock garden. Strong plants, 50c each.

S. rhomboidea. *‡ Early spring flower, white or tinted, from a rosette of semi-evergreen foliage. 3, 75c.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Dipsaceae. 2 feet; the flowers of pale blue are borne on slender stems all summer; good cutflower. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$2.50.

SEDUM. Crassulaceae. Stonecrop. Sedums are a rich source of rock garden material, and some of them endure drought and dry corners where little else will thrive. This is not true of all of them, because a few are bog plants, several do best with shade, and the majority enjoy soft luxury, as opposed to sterile conditions. Like other succulents they have a general preference for good drainage, with dry surfaces to recline upon.

All Sedums, except where noted, are offered at 25 cents each, a dozen of one variety for \$2.50.

Small Mossy Sedums

- S. acre.** Evergreen, mat-forming, fls. bright-yellow.
- S. album.** Evergreen, thick oblong leaves, fls. white.
- S. album purpureum.** Foliage tinged purple.
- S. dasypodium.** Evergreen, lvs. light green, fls. white.
- S. Lydium.** Evergreen, very diminutive species with linear foliage, very mossy, fls. white. One of the best in this section.
- S. sexangulare.** Small, evergreen, matted, yellow.
- S. stenopetalum.** * Native, evergreen, fls. yellow.
- S. stenopetalum subalpinum.** * Diminutive form of the last from the higher mountains, flowers deep yellow to orange.

Larger Mossy Sedums

- S. altissimum.** Evergreen, sterile stems creeping, flowering stems erect; fls. light yellow.
- S. reflexum.** Creeping evergreen, mat-forming.
- S. rupestre.** Glaucus evergreen with rosette-like tips to the sterile branches. Confused with Forsterianum; the true rupestre is very beautiful.
- S. sarmentosum.** Aggressive evergreen, yellowish fol.
- S. villosum.** Similar to reflexum, but glaucus.

Broad-Leaved, Prostrate or Spreading

- S. Anacampseros.** Nearly evergreen, round glaucus leaves, forming rosettes on the sterile tips. Very distinct and popular. 40c each; doz., \$3.50.
- S. Ellacombianum.** Arching stems, fls. yellow.
- S. Ewersii.** Glaucus evergreen, fls. deep pink.

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

S. Kamtschaticum. Attractive fol., fls. orange-yellow.

S. Kamtschaticum variegatum. Beautifully variegated yellow.

S. spurium. Nearly evergreen, for driest sunny position, fls. pink.

S. spurium coccineum. Superior deep red form.

S. stoloniferum. This true form is much smaller than spurium and thrives in semi-shade with more moisture.

S. ternatum. Evergreen, white fls., semi-shade.

Stout Upright Sedums

S. Aizoon. Erect, 1 ft., flowers yellow.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. Splendid; deeply colored.

Sedums for Wet Ground

S. integrifolium. Dark red to blackish purple, known locally as Kings Crown. Flowering clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Rhodanthum. Rose-root. Pink flower clusters.

SEMPERVIVUM. The Houseleeks are offered under many names and are much confused. The following are distinct and are exceedingly useful in any rock garden.

S. arachnoideum. ‡ Cobweb H. Small rosettes, the tips connected by white cobwebby strands. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

S. globiferum. ‡ (Sometimes included under S. montanum.) Incurved rosettes of bright green, producing numerous offspring. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.00.

S. tectorum. ‡ Roof Houseleek or Hen and Chickens. Large rosettes of incurved fleshy leaves. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.00. A dozen assorted Houseleeks, as above, for \$2.50 prepaid.

SIDALCEA Neomexicana. Malvaceae. * Like a miniature pink hollyhock, 2 feet tall, early summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SILENE acaulis. Caryophyllaceae. *‡ A mossy alpine, the green cushions starred with bright pink blossoms. Recommended for the moraine, where it flowers at frequent intervals during the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SMELOWSKIA Americana. Alpine Candytuft. *‡ Many-stemmed tufted alpine with fragrant cruciform flowers of white or pink. Foliage silvery; moraine. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SOLIDAGO scopulorum. Showy panicles on 6-inch stems in May; noteworthy for its earliness and non-weedy habit. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SYNTHYRIS. Scrophulariaceae. Several low, western herbs with a rosette of basal leaves; the short flower spikes often silky, suggesting the popular name, Kittentails. Loamy soil with humus, part shade.

S. alpina. *‡ Silky spikes of lavender to violet, very early; an alpine for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. plantaginea. *‡ Rather like alpina, but taller, to 10 inches, and with larger foliage; ordinary soil, sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. reniformis. *‡ Oregon. Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring; a gem for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. Ritteriana. *‡ Subalpine with splendid foliage and 10-inch spikes of white flowers; rare plant and one of the best; easy culture with part shade and humus. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. ‡ Small shrub-like perennial, evergreen; fls. rosy or purple; valuable rock plant for many situations. 3, 90c.

THALICTRUM. Ranunculaceae. The small Thalictrums are excellent for shade with humus, their foliage as graceful as a Maidenhair Fern and more easily grown.

T. alpinum. *‡ Miniature alpine, to 4 inches; just the thing for small crevices in shade. Established tufts: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. venulosum. *‡ Maidenhair Rue. Easily the most valuable species for the rock garden; easily grown, elegant foliage and does not exceed 12 inches under our conditions. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Fendleri. * Of larger size to 2 feet; lovely foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

THYMUS serpyllum coccineum. Mat-forming evergreen with minute foliage; large clumps ready for division, 50c each.

TOWNSENDIA exscapa. Compositae. *‡ Easter Daisy. Branching at the ground, the stemless star-like daisies of rosy-white with yellow disc are unique in the flower world. Blooms March or April; grows at the edge of hill-slopes in rather heavy soil; good drainage essential; full sun. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

TRADESCANTIA occidentalis rubra. *‡ Spiderwort. 1-foot stems, rose-red flowers several weeks. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. reflexa. Tall blue, middle U. S. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TRILLIUM. Liliaceae. Woodland plants requiring semi-shade; should be planted in autumn.

T. grandiflorum. The large white Wakerobin of the eastern states. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

T. recurvatum. Flowers chocolate-red. 3, 40c; doz., \$1.50.

T. sessile Californicum. Very large white. 3, 40c.

TROLLIUS. Ranunculaceae. Globeflower. Like over-size Buttercups; sulphur-white to yellow and deep orange. All like moisture, shade and a rich humus soil; flower early and often again in autumn.

T. albiflorus. * Flowers early, large, sulphur-white; best in wet moraine. Flowering clumps: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Europeus. Deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow in early spring. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Orange Globe. Tall, to two feet; later flowering season. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VALERIANA acutiloba. Valerianaceae. *‡ 15 inches; good clumps with evergreen basal leaves and flower stems in succession most of the summer; flowers in clustered heads, white or pale rose; ordinary garden conditions. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

V. micrantha. *‡ Flowers pure white in ample clusters. 3, 90c.

VERNONIA marginata. * Western Ironweed. 3 feet; flower-heads in clusters, deep purple. Clumps, 50c each.

VIOLA. Violaceae. Violet. Nearly all thrive best in part shade and a moist humus soil.

V. bellidifolia. *‡ A small tufted alpine for the moraine, the flowers blue and the foliage remaining green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. nephrophylla. *‡ The blue violet of the plains near the foothills and stands dry soil. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

V. pedatifida. *‡ Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than *V. pedata*. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

V. pubescens. Woodland yellow violet of middle U. S. 3, 75c.

V. rugulosa. *‡ 10 inches, large foliage, flowers white; slowly spreads by runners. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

YUCCA. Liliaceae. Evergreen plants for deep, well-drained soil. May be placed in large rock gardens.

Y. angustissima. * Extremely narrow grass-like foliage; rare. Each, \$1.50.

Y. baccata. * Broad-leaved resembling an agave. The Colorado form is hardy, but is a desert type and good drainage is essential. 75 cents; 3, \$2.00.

Y. Coloma. (Syn. *Y. neomexicana*.) * Best for the rock garden because of its smaller size. With its miniature rosettes of stiff bluish foliage and slender flower stems, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Y. filamentosa. Best known species, fls. creamy white. 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Y. filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca. * The common yucca of the plains, known locally as Soapweed. The flowers are large and sometimes tinted purplish outside. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca rosea. * Very rare form, outside of perianth tinted rose, grown true from root cuttings. \$1.50 each.

Y. Harrimaniae. *‡ A rare subalpine type of small size for the rock garden. Small plants, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

ZYGADENUS. Liliaceae. Camass-like bulbs.

Z. elegans. * Star Hyacinth. Slender stems with a raceme of green-starred white flowers. Easy culture in moist shade. 3, 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Z. gramineus. *‡ Straw-yellow flowers in a loose spike; for the dry sunny rockery. 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

35 cents each, when the 3-price is 90c or less.

Seeds

Many important additions to the catalogue has necessitated the omission of the entire Seed list. This list has been printed as a separate folder and will be mailed promptly upon postal card request.

Hardy Garden Lilies

The list of dependable lilies which follows embraces stock of my own growing, and all will be freshly dug at time of delivery. This eliminates one common source of failure.

Fall delivery only. Lilies are offered for fall delivery only. None will be furnished in spring.

Lilium amabile. Flowers nodding red. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. bulbiferum. One of the best of the European Lilies; orange to orange-red. Flowering bulbs, 30c; doz., \$2.50. Small bulbs for growing on, doz., \$1.00; 30 for \$2.00.

L. Callosum. A late slender lily, fls. nodding, apricot. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. Davidii. Miniature orange-flowered Tiger Lily. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. elegans Aureum. (Syn. Robustum.) Orange-yellow with dark spots; one of the best of small lilies for the rock garden. 30c; doz., \$2.00. Small bulbs for growing on, \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

L. elegans Horsmannii. Dark red, rock garden type. 30c; doz., \$2.00. Small bulbs, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

L. Hansonii. An uncommon thick-petaled lily with nodding yellow flowers. Big bulbs, 50c; 3, \$1.25. Small, \$2.50 per doz.

L. Henryi. Well named, the Yellow Speciosum. Large, 50c; 3, \$1.25. Medium, \$2.00 per doz.

L. Parryi. Pure yellow; from California. Good flowering bulbs, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

L. parvum luteum. A little yellow west-coast species; very elegant. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

L. Sargentiae. A superb lily, the white trumpets purplish outside. Richly fragrant. Large bulbs, 60c; 3, \$1.50. Small, 1-year, for growing on, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

L. tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Early-flowering, fragrant, brilliant-scarlet. Flowering bulbs, 30c; doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$12.50. Small bulbs, some have bloomed, 15 for \$1.00; \$5.50 per 100.

L. tigrinum, Double. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. tigrinum, Single. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. Umbelatum. Orange, flamed scarlet. 30c; doz., \$2.00.

L. Umbelatum rubrum. Deep red. 30c; doz., \$2.00. Small, 15 for \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100.

L. Willmottiae. A tall, late lily with orange blossoms. 75c ea.

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Including Miniature Shrubs and Lilacs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nur-

sery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. Miniature shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Prices: Six of one kind will be sold for the price of 5; a dozen for the price of 10.

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs, Lilacs and Evergreens. Efficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large \$1.00.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive; 50 cents each.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. A. angustifolia) Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each 50 cents.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. 50 cents and 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 50 cents and 75 cents each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Bear-berry, Kinnikinic. One of several plants smoked as the Pipe of Peace. Very beautiful trailing and creeping evergreen shrub with bright red berries. Hardy; prefers an acid soil, sun or shade. Small established clumps, 50 cents.

Artemisia Fendleri. *‡ A miniature sage bush with silvery foliage, and blue-green sprays, the entire height about ten inches; the neatest plant in its class for the small rock garden. 50c ea.

Artemisia tridentata. The western Sage-brush is a low evergreen bush with small silver-green foliage. This extremely hardy desert type should be given a lean, dry soil with sun to develop sturdy character. Bushy plants, 75 cents.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 25 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps are 18 inches tall for immediate effect. 50 and 75 cents each; clumps \$1.00 each.

Ceanothus ovatus. Low spreading bush, seldom exceeding 2 feet; feathery white flowers in clusters. 75 cents.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bush, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and

fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. 50 an 75 cents; can be furnished in quantity.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each.

Daphne Cneorum. To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring; light shade. Clumps, \$1.00.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen; 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans colorata. The red and bronze autumn and winter foliage colors are very beautiful. A fine thing for the rock garden. Strong clumps, 75 cents.

Euonymus radicans Kewensis. * Small-leaved evergreen shrub for the rock garden in half shade; hardy. Strong clumps, 60c ea.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer or climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. Strong 3-year clumps, 75 cents.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents and \$1.00; small for hedging, \$12.00 per hundred.

Frankenia Jamesii. *‡ A neat rounded bushy shrub seldom exceeding 1 foot, with small leaves and hardy, for a dry sunny position. Flowers white; easily grown. Fine established clumps, 75c and \$1.25 each.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, 75 cents.

Kalmia microphylla. * Miniature alpine, evergreen; for moist acid soil or moraine. Flowers rose-pink. Small established clumps, 75c.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth, forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred; specimen bushes, 75 cents each.

Lilac, see Syringa.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. White Tartarian H. 6 feet. A fine upright shrub with glaucus foliage and a wealth of large flowers of crystal-white; berries red. 75 cents each.

Lonicera tatarica splendens. Pink Tatarian H. 8 feet. Somewhat larger and more spreading, with rosy pink flowers of exceptionally large size, followed by red berries. 75 cents each; extra large, \$1.00.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distince shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green, flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-scarlet in color. I have observed no suckering, so prevalent with other species. Bushes 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Holly Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant ten or twelve per square yard. Two-year transplants, well set with runner-sprouts. 50 cents; three for \$1.00; dozen \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Malus floribunda. Japanese flowering Crab. Small tree bearing a multitude of deep rose-red buds and flowers, followed by berry-like fruits. 75 cents each.

Pachystima Myrsinifolia. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. A charming miniature evergreen allied to Euonymus. Give partial shade and an acid humus soil. Its dark glossy foliage fills spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. Small established clumps, 75 cents.

Philadelphus microphyllus. * Small-leaved native species with fragrant white flowers. \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus virginalis. Mock-orange. Semi-double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. 75 cents each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. 75 cents each.

Potentilla fruticosa. Clinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden. 50 cents each.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry, 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 50 cents each.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 50 cents each. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus gracilis. Pigmy Plum. 30 inch. Trained as a minature tree it will bear the little red plums when little more than a foot in height. \$1.00 each.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and

while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 50 and 75 cents each.

Prunus triloba plena. Double-flowered Plum. Taller and with larger flowers than the Flowering Almond, double and of same form and color. Specimen bushes, 4 feet, on own-roots. \$1.50 each.

Quercus Havardii. The Shinnery Oak of western Oklahoma is perhaps the dwarfest of oaks. It seldom exceeds three feet, and the small leaves of various shapes are bluish. It grows on sandhills, and good drainage is essential. Bushy transplants, 75 cents each.

Quercus prinoides. The Chinkapin Oak is an uncommon eastern species, attaining 6 feet, but often bears acorns when only a foot in height. Very brilliant autumn colors. Bushy plants, \$1.00 each.

Quercus undulata. Evergreen south, but loses its foliage north, although hardy. The leaves are small and pungent-edged, suggesting Holly. Small established bushes, \$1.00 each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each.

Rhus trilobata. Three-leaved Sumac. 4 feet. A rather low spreading shrub for dry position. Foliage dark green, of thick texture with which the scarlet fruit makes a vivid contrast. 75 cents.

Robinia. Flowering Locust. The kinds listed are pink-flowered shrubs and small trees, hardy to 20 degrees below zero without winter-killing. Should be planted where their invading habit will not be objectionable.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Large, 75 cents.

Robinia hybrida, Kelseyi x hispida. To six or eight feet, flowers of largest size, deep pink, fragrant, very profuse. A seedling of Kelseyi, but much stouter and a better grower. Unsurpassed among pink locusts. Flowering size, \$1.50 each.

Robinia Kelseyi. Kelsey Pink Locust. A nearly spineless, slender shrub to 6 feet; very beautiful in flower. Well-rooted young plants, 50 cents each.

Robinia luxurians. Colorado Pink Locust. A small tree, the Wisteria-like clusters of pink pea blossoms are very fragrant and hang in utmost profusion. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Robinia Neo-Mexicana. The true, southern New Mexican Locust with smooth pods. Formerly confused with R. luxurians

which was long sold under this name. A small tree, flowers pink, less free than *R. luxurians*, but entirely hardy. Now offered for the first time. \$1.50 each.

Rosa foliosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each 75 cents.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose, with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub, \$1.00 each.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the finest Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. A very fine stock of young transplanted bushes. 75 cents each. \$7.50 per dozen.

Salix brachycarpa. * Alpine Willow with yellow twigs; maximum height about 1 foot. Small bushes, 50c each.

Salix glaurops. * Alpine shrub to 2 feet, silvery foliage. Strong plants, 75c each.

Salix irrorata. * A large shrub with a glaucus coating on the new growth; the Colorado Blue-stem Willow. Strong bushes, 75c.

Salix petrophylla. * A small alpine, moist soil or moraine. 75c.

Salix saximontana. * The most diminutive species, only an inch in height, forming small mats. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. \$1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearly-white berries. 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syringa. Lilac. The Lilac species include several valuable flowering shrubs, some of which bloom late and thus prolong the season. The French Hybrid Lilacs are varieties mainly of *Syringa vulgaris*, the old common Lilac of fragrant memories. All the Lilac species and varieties are own-root bushes.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.00 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian. Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa Pekinensis. A large shrub to 12 feet with slender branches and graceful habit, flowers white, June. Each, \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering; \$1.00.

Syringa vulgaris, French Hybrid Lilacs. "Own-root" Lilac bushes growing and flowering on their own roots are everywhere conceded to be the best. Grafting or budding on Privet is a quick way to produce increase of stock, but unless closely watched the bushes will grow up to sprouts from below the graft, or fail in vigor because of an inadequate root-system.

Graft-blight. Lilacs grafted on privet are commonly affected by graft-blight, due to the incompatibility of the privet to support and nourish the lilac, except for a brief period. If the lilac always developed own-roots above the graft, there would be little to fear. This it seems loth to do, and a large share of grafted plants make few or no roots of their own. Graft-blight, although not an infectious disease, results finally in death from starvation, and is incurable.

All our lilacs are grown from cuttings. There can be no sprouting from an inferior stock, and health, vigor and long life are assured.

Sizes and Prices. Lilacs are offered in four grades; prices are quoted for the grades in stock. Do not order sizes where no price is given. "Small" bushes have been all transplanted and are beautifully rooted. The price of small bushes includes prepaid delivery for orders totaling \$3.00 or more; otherwise include 25 cents additional for postage. All other sizes are to be shipped by express, purchaser paying charges.

Time of Shipment. Lilacs begin their growth early, and as it is desirable to ship while comparatively dormant, I recommend that orders be placed prior to April 15th; two weeks earlier is preferable.

Note: D. following name indicated double flowers; S., single. Additional varieties can be furnished; a list will be supplied upon request.

	Small	1 1/2-2 Ft.	2-3 Ft.	3-4 Ft.
Alba Grandiflora, S., white-----	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00
Charles Joly, D., deep purple-----	.75	1.00	1.50	
Charles X, S., vinous-red-----	.75		1.50	
Congo, S., red-purple-----	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Crampel, S., dwarf, lav-----	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Edouard Andre, D., pink-----		1.00	1.50	
Ellen Willmott, D., white-----			2.00	
Emile Lemoine, D., lilac-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
Hippolite de Maringer, D., mauve---			2.00	
Hugo Koster, S., lavender-----	1.00			
Lamartine, S., lilac-rose-----	1.00	1.50		2.50
Leon Gambetta, D., rosy-lilac-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Ludwig Spath, S., dark purple-----	.75		1.50	2.00
Marie Legraye, S., white-----	.75	1.00	1.50	
Maximowiczi, D., lav-purple-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Mme. A. Buchner, D., rosy-lilac-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Mme. C. Perier, D., white-----	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Lemoine, D., white-----	.75		1.50	2.00
President Grevy, D., blue-lilac-----	.75		1.50	2.00
Princess Alexandria, S., white-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
R. J. des Loges, D., mauve-----		1.00	1.50	2.00
Senator Volland, D., red-purple-----		1.00	1.50	
Siebold, D., old ivory-----	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Toussaint Louverture, S., blue-pur...-----	1.00		2.00	
Virginite, D., orchid-pink-----	1.00		2.00	2.50
Viviand Morel, D., blue-lilac-----	.75		1.50	
Volcan, S., vinous-red-----	1.00			2.50
Waldeck Rousseau, D., rosy-mauve--				1.50

Colorado Hardy Cacti

A Desert Garden of Cactus, Yuccas and some of the flowering plants and bulbs, can be made a unique feature of the dry rockery and will yield a large return of satisfaction for the little care required.

These plants are hardy to the lowest garden temperatures, enduring safely 20 degrees below zero. The precaution to be observed by eastern gardeners is the avoidance of excessive moisture during winter. A raised rockery or elevation of the bed to insure free and quick drainage will best take care of this, and it will make it easy to dry-off the plants gradually in late summer so that they will approach winter in a fully ripened and somewhat shrunken condition, thereby insuring a profusion of bloom the following season. This is quite imperative. If cacti are kept plump and active too late in the season, it impairs their resistance to winter inclemency.

Contrary to a prevailing belief, the soil for cacti should be fertile, and rather rich in humus, but may be overspread with sand or fine gravel. The sandy texture of the ordinary rock garden mixture is suitable. It is permissible also to have the soil well moistened occasionally during the growing season.

Our stock is in nursery beds under perfect growing conditions. These freshly lifted specimens, carefully packed for delivery, will

produce maximum performance in flowering, and neither in this respect nor in price are they to be compared with "collected" stock.

Prices. Cactus plants are not priced prepaid, as I wish to feel free to select the largest specimen that your purchase will warrant. Small plants can be included with mail shipments at no extra charge if requested, but the larger specimens are not practically mailable. Express shipment is recommended.

Coryphantha Missouriensis. (Syn. *Mamillaria*.) Low and small, dark green, gray spines, yellow flowers, red berries. 2-4 heads, 50 cents; singles, assorted, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coryphantha vivipara. Higher and larger, the purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles, flowers deep rose-purple. Flowering plants, 50 cents; specimen plants or clusters, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Echinocereus aggregatus. (*Cereus coccineus*.) Turkshead Cactus. Single plants cylindrical with prominent ribs, tufted with straw-colored spines; eventually forming hemispherical masses of many heads. Flowers large and very showy, brilliant scarlet. Clusters of 2-3 heads, 50 cents and 75 cents; 4-5 heads, \$1.00; large specimen clusters, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Echinocereus caespitosus. Tall-cylindrical, with beautifully interlaced spines in various colors. Flowers very large, deep purple. Fine flowering clusters \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Echinocereus goniacanthus. Kingscrown. Dark green, broadly ribbed, spines very stout and comparatively few. Plant of distinct appearance and very ornamental. Flowers deep scarlet, abundant, large and very showy. Selected singles and clusters, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; large specimen clusters, well-shaped and very beautiful, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Pale green flowers give name to this species, of smaller size but clothed in a lacework of brilliant spines. Single or clustered, always attractive. Clumps of 2-4 heads or large singles, 50 cents; specimen clumps, \$1.00; assorted, according to size, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. (Syn. *Echinocactus Simpsoni*.) Pin-cushion. Ball-shaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines, with a crown of bright pink flowers in early spring. Two to five inches broad. 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; assorted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni, Snowball. A lovely albino type with snow-white spines and pink flowers; rare. Extra select specimens, \$1.00 each.

Opuntia. The rank, large-jointed prickly pears are out of keeping with the small rock garden. The following are the most distinct and are attractive for their flowers and neat habit.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree or Candelabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems, freely branching into tree-like form to a height of two feet or taller; flowers deep rose-red, fruit yellow. 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Opuntia Davisii. Lady Finger Cactus. Cylindrical stems branching from the center to form hemispherical clumps, seldom attaining 12 inches. Flowers olive-yellow. Evergreen and the gem of

hardy Opuntias for the rock garden. Small flowering plants, 50c; three for \$1.25.

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. Joints an inch or less in length, very spiny, scarcely flat. The form, *O. fragilis* var. *arenaria*, has flat joints of larger size; either form, small clumps, 50 cents each.

Opuntia Schweriniana. Nearly alpine, forming neat clumps of oval joints nearly two inches in length; flowers yellow. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Opuntia Xanthostemma. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers; forms neat clumps of medium size. Established flowering plants, 50 cents.

Colorado Blue Spruce

There are frequent requests for seeds of the Blue Spruce, the State Tree of Colorado. Two good reasons prompt me to offer well-started husky seedlings instead.

In the first place, there is no seed crop of my XX select blue, northern strain, this year, 1933; second, the growing of these trees from seed is a matter for the skilled specialist and is a slow process at best. I am pleased to offer, therefore, fine thrifty 3-year-old seedlings about 6 to 8 inches tall, grown from my XX strain. There is nothing to compare with this stock, either in color or in its exceptional root development.

The prices are as follows: 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$10.00. I can furnish specimen trees, large or small, one, or a carload. A rare opportunity for estate planting; write for estimates.

The most popular evergreen of Colorado just now is the Silver Cedar, *Juniperus Scopulorum*. While they are unsold, I offer transplants 6 to 8 inches, 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$15. Specimen trees, 4 feet to 7 feet tall, by the carload.

If the small evergreens are wanted by mail, add 10%; minimum allowance for postage, 25 cents.

NEW or
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